

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Amendments to the specification below are indicated with insertions underlined (e.g., insertion), and deletions struckthrough or in double brackets (e.g., ~~deletion~~ or [[deletion]]).

Please amend the abstract as indicated below:

An accommodating intraocular lens is disclosed that provides vision accommodation in response to contraction of an eye's ciliary muscle. The intraocular lens ~~comprises~~includes a deformable elastic dynamic lens having a non-accommodating surface curvature and a lens-shaping member having flexible portions in contact with peripheral edge regions of the dynamic lens for enabling compressive deformation thereof for changing the lens surface curvature to achieve accommodation. ~~Included are~~The intraocular lens also includes an elastically flexible coil member mounted around the lens-shaping member flexible portions. A first lens-supporting member has a proximal end region that engages the flexible coil member and a second lens-supporting member has a proximal end region connected to the lens-shaping member. ~~In one embodiment in which the intraocular lens is implanted in the capsular bag of an aphakic eye, distal end regions of both lens-supporting members are configured for attachment to the capsular bag adjacent to zonules connected to opposite regions of the ciliary body. In another embodiment in which the intraocular lens is implanted in the capsular bag of an aphakic eye, distal end regions of both lens-supporting members are configured to bear directly against opposite regions of the ciliary body. In a third embodiment in which the intraocular lens is implanted in the anterior chamber of a phakic eye, the distal end region of first lens-supporting member is configured to bear directly against a region of the ciliary body and the second lens-supporting member attaches the intraocular lens to the individual's iris.~~

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 26 as indicated below:

As shown in the cross section of FIG. 6, dynamic lens 26 may, for example, have an unstressed, non-accommodating center thickness, t_1 , of about 1.2 mm and a stressed, accommodating center thickness, t_2 , of about 1.4 mm. Dynamic lens ~~posterior~~anterior surface 50 may, for example, have a corresponding unstressed, non-accommodating radius of curvature, R_1 , of about 7.0 mm and a stressed, accommodating radius of curvature, R_2 , of about 6.0 mm. Dynamic lens 26 may be constructed, for example, by cast molding, from an elastomeric silicone or acrylic material having ~~[[a]]~~an index of refraction of about 1.4 or greater. It will be appreciated that dynamic lens 26 may be constructed having a varying stiffness profile from optical axis 64 to lens periphery 48 to assist the uniform curvature change of lens surface 50 during the lens accommodation process.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 24 as indicated below:

First, dynamic haptic 28 is depicted in plan view in FIG. 10, as being generally wishbone or saddle shaped with arcuate legs 44 and 46 having a preferred inner radius, R_3 , of about 3.3 mm from optical axis 64 and nominal

widths, w_2 , of about 0.3 mm. Respective distal ends 86 and 88 of haptic legs 44 and 46 taper to spring coil attachment points. Foot 52 of dynamic haptic 28 preferably has a height, h_1 , and a width, w_3 , along an arc of radius, R_4 , on which a radially outward surface 90 of the foot lies. Preferably, foot height, h_1 , is about 0.3 mm; width, w_3 , is about 7.0 mm; and radius, R_4 , from axis 64 is about 4.6 mm. A slender haptic neck region 92 interconnecting foot 52 and legs [[42]]44 and [[44]]46, and in which guide slot 82 is formed, has a preferred width, w_4 , of about 1.0 mm.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 17, line 8 as indicated below:

As shown in FIG. 12, rim 34 is formed having a number of radial notches [[102]]101 equally spaced around the rim in order to enhance rim flexibility and enable the rim to be squeezed to a smaller diameter by action of spring coil 32 in the dynamic lens accommodating process described above.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 16 as indicated below:

FIG. 15B depicts a second variation rim 34b formed on a second variation static haptic 30b also having a radially inwardly directed lip 110, having a height, h_3 , of about 0.4 mm, that assists in confining peripheral edge 48b of dynamic lens 26b. In this variation, a static lens 70b is shown having a shallow arcuate annular recess 112 into which a corresponding curved peripheral dynamic lens region 114 fits. Again the objective is to help assure uniform curvature change of dynamic lens ~~posterior~~anterior surface 50b during the lens accommodating process.